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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
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                NORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
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     UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
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                                        CASE NO.: 1:14-CR-189
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          VS.
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     ABDELMAJI K. LABABNEH,
                  Defendant.
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                  TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
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            BEFORE THE HONORABLE MAE A. D'AGOSTINO
                   THURSDAY, AUGUST 14, 2014
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                       ALBANY, NEW YORK
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     FOR THE GOVERNMENT:
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          Office of the United States Attorney
          By: Jeffrey C. Coffman, AUSA
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          445 Broadway, Room 214
          Albany, New York 12207
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     FOR THE DEFENDANT:
          Kindlon & Shanks
          By: Terence L. Kindlon, Esq.
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          74 Chapel Street
          Albany, New York 12207
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               THERESA J. CASAL, RPR, CRR, CSR
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               Federal Official Court Reporter
                    445 Broadway, Room 509
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                   Albany, New York 12207
                  THERESA J. CASAL, RPR, CRR
              UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT - NDNY
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(Court commenced at 12:43 PM.)

THE COURT: Be seated everyone.

THE CLERK: Today is Thursday, August 14, 2014.

The time is 12:43 PM. The case is United States of America versus Abdelmaji K. Lababneh, also known as Abu Khalaf, also known as David, case number 14-CR-189. We are here today for a change of plea hearing. May we have appearances for the record, please?

MR. COFFMAN: Jeffrey Coffman for the United States. Good afternoon, your Honor.

THE COURT: Good afternoon.

MR. KINDLON: Terence Kindlon, 74 Chapel Street, here on behalf of Mr. Lababneh, who is present in court seated at counsel table to my immediate right. Good afternoon, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Good afternoon all. I understand we're here today because the defendant wants to enter a guilty plea, is that correct?

MR. KINDLON: That is correct, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Britney, would you swear in Mr. Lababneh?

THE CLERK: Would you please raise your right hand and state your full name for the record?

THE DEFENDANT: Abdelmaji Lababneh.

(Defendant duly sworn.)

THE COURT: All right, be seated, sir.

Mr. Lababneh, I'm going to ask you some questions under oath

now. Please answer right into the microphone so I can hear

your answers.

Before I accept your plea, I must explain to you the rights that you give up by pleading guilty and the consequences of pleading guilty, and I'll ask you some questions, and if I'm satisfied that your plea is knowing and intentional, I will accept it. However, before I go further, let me ask you: Have you received and read a copy of the indictment?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Honor.

THE COURT: Have you had adequate time and opportunity to discuss the indictment and all aspects of your case with your attorney, Mr. Kindlon?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Honor.

THE COURT: Since you're pleading guilty, you're giving up your right to a trial and I will now discuss with you some of those rights.

You have the right to continue to plead not guilty. You have a right to be represented by an attorney at trial and at every other stage of the proceedings, and if you cannot afford one, one will be appointed for you by the Court. You have the right to a speedy and a public trial by an impartial jury or to a trial by the Court without a jury

if you consented, the Government consented and the Court approved. At the trial, you would be presumed to be innocent under the law and the burden of proof would be upon the Government to establish your guilt beyond a reasonable doubt to the satisfaction of a jury or to the satisfaction of the Court if you waived a jury trial, the Government consented and the Court approved.

At the trial, you would have the right to confront any witnesses against you, the right to see and hear those witnesses and to cross-examine them. You would have the right to remain silent or to testify in your own behalf, but you could not be compelled to incriminate yourself or to testify at all, and your silence could not be held against you in any way, and no inference of guilt could be drawn against you from your failure to testify. You would have the right to use the subpoena or other processes of the Court to compel witnesses to attend trial and testify and also to obtain documentary evidence which you might wish to offer in your defense.

If I accept your plea of guilty, sir, you are waiving -- that is, you are giving up -- each of these rights that I've just listed, there will be no trial and I will have the same power to sentence you as if you had been found guilty after a trial on the count to which you're pleading guilty.

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Mr. Lababneh, do you understand that if your plea is accepted, you will be adjudged guilty of that offense the same as if there was a jury trial, and the jury, after hearing all of the evidence, found you guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Honor.

THE COURT: After the clerk takes your plea, I'm going to ask you if you're pleading guilty freely and voluntarily; about whether any promises of leniency have been made to induce you to plead guilty, other than what is contained in the plea agreement and the addendum, if any; about whether threats or force have been used to induce you to plead guilty; about whether, as you stand here today, you're under the influence of any narcotics, drugs, pills or medicines which would, in any way, impair your ability to understand the nature of the charge and the consequences of pleading guilty; about whether you did, in fact, commit the crime charged so that I can determine whether there is a factual basis for your plea. You will answer my questions under oath, on the record, in the presence of your attorney. Your answers, if not truthful, could later be used against you in a prosecution for perjury or for making a false statement.

I will again assure myself that you've been given a copy of the charge -- the indictment -- that you've read it, you understand it, and I will assure myself that you've

had an opportunity to discuss this case with your attorney and that your attorney has advised you of the nature of the charge, your rights, the factual basis for the plea and the consequences of pleading guilty, and that you and your attorney have discussed any viable defenses that you might have. And then I will question your attorney separately.

I must also tell you that your guilty plea constitutes a waiver of your right against self-incrimination so I want to warn you not to plead guilty unless you are, in fact, guilty of the charge made against you in Count I of the indictment to which you are pleading guilty.

Mr. Lababneh, do you understand all of the rights that you have, sir?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Honor.

THE COURT: Do you still wish to plead guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Britney, would you take the plea?

THE CLERK: Mr. Lababneh, would you please stand?

In the case of the United States of America versus

Abdelmaji K. Lababneh, also known as Abu Khalaf, also known as David, case number 14-CR-189, the grand jury charges, in Count I of the indictment, conspiracy to possess with intent to distribute and distribute a controlled substance.

- 1 Between on or about May 17, 2013, and on or about May 23,
- 2 2013, in Rensselaer County, in the Northern District of
- 3 New York, and elsewhere, the defendant, Abdelmaji K.
- 4 Lababneh, and others, conspired to knowingly and
- 5 intentionally possess with intent to distribute and to
- 6 distribute a controlled substance, in violation of Title 21,
- 7 United States Code, Section 841(a)(1). As to defendant
- 8 Abdelmaji K. Lababneh, the violation involved XLR11, a
- 9 Schedule I controlled substance, in violation of Title 21,
- 10 United States Code, Section 841(b)(1)(C).
- 11 All in violation of Title 21, United States Code,
- 12 | Section 846.
- Mr. Lababneh, how do you plead to Count I of the
- 14 | indictment?
- 15 THE DEFENDANT: Guilty.
- 16 THE CLERK: Do you acknowledge and admit to the
- 17 | forfeiture allegation?
- 18 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
- 19 THE CLERK: Thank you.
- 20 THE COURT: All right. Be seated, sir.
- 21 Mr. Lababneh, just for the record, again, would you tell me
- 22 your full name?
- 23 THE DEFENDANT: Abdelmaji Lababneh.
- 24 THE COURT: How old are you?
- 25 THE DEFENDANT: Forty-eight.

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	THE COURT: What country or countries are you a
citize	en of?
01011	THE DEFENDANT: Jordon.
	MR. KINDLON: And U.S.
	THE DEFENDANT: And USA.
	THE COURT: What's the highest grade of school
that y	you completed?
	THE DEFENDANT: College.
	THE COURT: Where are you living at the present
time?	
	THE DEFENDANT: Now?
	MR. KINDLON: If you're released.
	THE DEFENDANT: 267 East 202nd Street,
apartn	ment 4, Bronx, New York, 10458.
	THE COURT: Are you married?
	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
	THE COURT: Do you have children?
	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
	THE COURT: How old are your children?
	THE DEFENDANT: The youngest one is one week.
	THE COURT: What type of work do you usually do
	THE DEFENDANT: Suppliers.
	THE COURT: Were you working before you were
arrest	ced?
	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT - NDNY

USA v. Lababneh - 14-CR-189 THE COURT: And what was that work again? 1 THE DEFENDANT: Recycle bag -- garbage bag and 2 recycling bag and shopping bag. 3 MR. KINDLON: He sells paper products to stores, 4 5 your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. Do you use narcotics at the 6 7 present time? THE DEFENDANT: No. 8 THE COURT: Have you ever used narcotics in the 9 10 past? 11 THE DEFENDANT: Never. THE COURT: Have you taken any drugs, narcotics or 12 alcohol within the last 24 hours? 13 THE DEFENDANT: Never. 14 THE COURT: Are you taking any kind of pills, 15 drugs or medicine that's been prescribed for you by a 16 17 doctor? 18 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. THE COURT: What are you taking? 19 THE DEFENDANT: Sinvastin, Metformin, it's for 20 blood pressure and cholesterol and diabetic. 21 THE COURT: Okay. 22 THE DEFENDANT: And aspirin, 80 milligram a day. 23 THE COURT: Are you being treated for any issues 24 with your mental health at the present time? 25 THERESA J. CASAL, RPR, CRR

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT - NDNY

USA v. Lababneh - 14-CR-189 THE DEFENDANT: No. 1 THE COURT: Is there any reason why your ability 2 to understand our discussion today is hindered or impaired 3 4 in any way? THE DEFENDANT: No. 5 THE COURT: Was your attorney hired by you or 6 7 appointed by the Court? THE DEFENDANT: By me. 8 THE COURT: Are you fully satisfied with 9 10 Mr. Kindlon's representation of you? THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 11 THE COURT: Has he advised you of your rights? 12 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 13 THE COURT: Is there anything that you need to ask 14 the Court about this proceeding? 15 THE DEFENDANT: No. 16 THE COURT: Has your lawyer or any Assistant 17 United States Attorney, any Government agent or anyone else 18 made any promise that you would be treated leniently or any 19 other kind of promise to induce you to plead guilty, other 20 than what is contained in the plea agreement and the 21 22 addendum, if any?

THE DEFENDANT: No.

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THE COURT: Has any force or threat been used against you to induce you to plead guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: No.

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THE COURT: Are you pleading guilty freely and voluntarily?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Are you presently on probation from any other court or on parole from any institution?

THE DEFENDANT: No.

THE COURT: Have you ever been arrested before?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you know if that was for a felony or a misdemeanor or both?

THE DEFENDANT: Felony.

THE COURT: Mr. Coffman, does the Government have sufficient evidence to prove this defendant guilty beyond a reasonable doubt?

MR. COFFMAN: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Lababneh, in just a minute, I'm going to ask Mr. Coffman to state what the Government would prove if this case had gone to trial. I want you to listen because after he does that I'm going to ask you if that's what you did and what happened.

So, Mr. Coffman, would you go ahead and state what the Government would prove if this case had gone to trial?

MR. COFFMAN: Your Honor, if this matter were to proceed to trial, the Government would prove the following

beyond a reasonable doubt:

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First, that the conspiracy, agreement or understanding between two or more persons to join together to accomplish the unlawful purpose of possessing with intent to distribute and distributing a controlled substance described in Count I of the indictment in 1:14-CR-189 was formed, reached or entered into by two or more persons; at some time during the existence or life of the conspiracy, agreement or understanding, the defendant knew the purpose of the agreement and then deliberately joined the conspiracy, agreement or understanding; and the participation of the defendant in the conspiracy and the acts of others in furtherance of the conspiracy reasonably foreseeable to the defendant involved the possession with intent to distribute and distribution of a mixture or substance containing XLR11, a Schedule I controlled substance.

Specifically, your Honor, the Government would prove the following beyond a reasonable doubt:

On March 28, 2013, the defendant met with a Drug Enforcement Administration confidential source in the Bronx, New York. Their conversation was recorded. The confidential source requested that the defendant send a quantity of synthetic cannabinoid to the confidential source in Troy, New York. The defendant stated that he would be

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traveling to Jordon for at least a month but that his partner would, quote, be here doing my business and that the synthetic cannabinoid would be driven to the confidential source.

On May 21, 2013, while outside the United States, the defendant spoke with a co-conspirator, C1, by phone and instructed C1 to deliver a quantity of the synthetic cannabinoid to the confidential source in Troy, New York.

And then on May 23, 2013, C1 delivered approximately 99 kilograms of the synthetic cannabinoid containing XLR11 to the confidential source in Troy, New York.

Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Lababneh, you just heard what the Government said they could prove if this case had gone to trial. Is that what you did and what happened in this case?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Is that your understanding,

Mr. Kindlon?

MR. KINDLON: It is, your Honor.

THE COURT: There is a plea agreement, correct,

Mr. Coffman?

MR. COFFMAN: That's correct, your Honor.

THE COURT: Would you inform the Court and the

defendant about any stipulations in the plea agreement relating to the Sentencing Guidelines?

MR. COFFMAN: Yes, your Honor. The parties stipulate in the plea agreement that the defendant is personally accountable for approximately 99 kilograms of the synthetic cannabinoid containing XLR11 in that the defendant was personally involved in that quantity or it was reasonably foreseeable to the defendant that the conspiracy involved that quantity.

The only other stipulations in the plea agreement, your Honor, relate to credit for acceptance of responsibility, assuming the defendant meets the requirements of the Sentencing Guidelines.

THE COURT: All right, thank you. Mr. Lababneh, do you understand the plea agreement and the addendum, if any?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Have you carefully gone over that document with your attorney?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: I must inform you that the Court is not bound by any of the stipulations in the plea agreement.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you understand that by pleading

guilty you're waiving certain rights, including the right to be presumed innocent until proven guilty beyond a reasonable doubt; the right to plead not guilty; the right to a trial by jury; the right to confront, cross-examine and compel the attendance of witnesses at trial; the right to present evidence in your defense; the right to remain silent and refuse to be a witness against yourself by asserting the privilege against self-incrimination. Do you understand that you're waiving all of those rights?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that, as set forth in the plea agreement, you are waiving any and all rights to appeal or collaterally attack your conviction and any sentence of 240 months or less, including any issues with respect to the establishment of the advisory Sentencing Guideline range or the reasonableness of the sentence imposed?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that if the Court decides to impose a sentence exceeding 240 months, this would not permit you to withdraw your guilty plea or to appeal or collaterally attack your conviction but would merely allow you to appeal or collaterally attack the sentence imposed by the Court to the extent permitted by the law, specifically 18, United States Code, Section 3742 and

28, United States Code, Section 2255?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Honor.

MR. COFFMAN: Your Honor, I'm sorry for interrupting. The plea agreement, as far as the waiver, the parties have -- and you may be way ahead of me and intend to address this, just cut me off if that's the case -- is that the case?

THE COURT: Say that again.

MR. COFFMAN: The waiver in the plea agreement, the parties have agreed that the defendant waives the right to appeal any sentence of 240 months or less, except the defendant reserves the right to challenge on direct appeal a decision by the District Court at sentencing to calculate the base offense level using a conversion ratio of 1 to 167, pursuant to the applicable Sentencing Guidelines.

THE COURT: Okay. So that's paragraph 7 of the plea agreement?

MR. COFFMAN: That's right. Paragraph 7(b).

THE COURT: All right. And have you gone over that with your client, Mr. Kindlon?

MR. KINDLON: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. KINDLON: It's analogous to what we used to do with crack cocaine, so we have discussed this.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you for that

clarification. All right, Mr. Coffman, would you inform the defendant and the Court what the sentencing possibilities are in this case?

MR. COFFMAN: Yes, your Honor. The maximum statutory term of imprisonment is 20 years; there is a \$1 million maximum statutory fine; and there's a term of supervised release with a three year maximum that would be followed with a term of an additional two years — up to an additional two years if the conditions of that supervised release were violated; there's a \$100 special assessment; and then there are the collateral consequences of a felony conviction, including for noncitizens likely deportation, including the right — the loss of the right to bear a firearm and to vote.

THE COURT: All right. And do you know what the projected Sentencing Guideline range might be?

MR. COFFMAN: Yes, your Honor. The Government has prepared an estimate and I would just, as always, note that this is an estimate and that if it were incorrect, it would not enable the defendant to withdraw his plea.

The 99 kilograms of cannabinoid containing XLR11 translates into approximately 16,500 kilograms of marijuana, which becomes base offense level 36. However, assuming the anticipated amendments to the Guidelines take effect, that would become 34. The defendant may also receive a plus two

enhancement for his role in the offense. And assuming the defendant receives the full three-point reduction for acceptance of responsibility, the Government's estimate is offense level 33, criminal history category II, which becomes 151 to 188 months, assuming there are no further reductions to the offense level.

THE COURT: All right, thank you. Mr. Lababneh, has your attorney discussed the Sentencing Guidelines with you and how they may apply to your case?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that I will consider those Guidelines in determining your sentence?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that I won't be able to determine what the guideline range will be until after I receive and review the presentence investigation report?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that after your guideline range has been determined, the Court has the authority, in some circumstances, to depart from the range and impose a sentence that is more severe or less severe than the sentence called for by the Guidelines?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that a finding of

guilty may deprive you of certain valuable civil rights, such as the right to vote, the right to hold public office, the right to serve on a jury and the right to possess a firearm.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Honor.

THE COURT: There are other factors that I have to consider in sentencing you and I will tell you about those now. These are under Section 3553(a) of Title 18, and they include:

The nature and circumstances of the offense and your history and characteristics as the defendant; the seriousness of the offense; the need to promote respect for the law and to provide just punishment for the offense; the need to afford adequate deterrence of criminal conduct; the need to protect the public from further crimes; the need to provide you with appropriate education, vocational, medical or other treatment in an effective manner; any pertinent policy issues issued by the Sentencing Commission; the need to avoid unwarranted sentence disparities; and the need to provide restitution to the victims, if any, of the offense.

Do you understand, sir, that parole has been abolished in the federal system and if you are sentenced to prison, you will not be released on parole?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that if I decide I

do not agree with the sentencing stipulations in the plea agreement, other than what's set forth in the plea agreement at paragraph 7, you may not withdraw your plea?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Honor.

THE COURT: Now that you've been informed of the penalties, to the extent that we know them, and the Sentencing Guidelines, and my role under the Guidelines, do you still wish to plead guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Honor.

THE COURT: Are you pleading guilty because you are guilty and for no other reason?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Honor.

THE COURT: You've advised me that you've read the indictment, that you understand the charge against you, and that you've had an opportunity to discuss those charges with your attorney. Do you now understand the penalties that could be imposed upon you after pleading guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Honor.

THE COURT: Other than what's contained in the plea agreement and the addendum, if any, have any promises been made to you as to what your sentence might be?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that in --

MR. COFFMAN: Your Honor, I think the defendant said "yes" to the prior question.

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MR. KINDLON: Listen carefully.

THE COURT: Theresa, what was my last question?

(Record read back.)

THE COURT: Do you want to answer that?

THE DEFENDANT: No.

THE COURT: Okay. Do you understand that page 5 of the plea agreement, paragraph 7, states that you waive or you give up any and all rights, including those conferred by 18, United States Code, Section 3742 and 28, United States Code, Section 2241 and 2255 to appeal and/or collaterally attack the following, except that you do not waive your right to raise a claim based on the alleged ineffective assistance of counsel? All of these are listed in paragraph 7, but to err on the side of caution, I'll go over them: The conviction resulting from the defendant's guilty plea, that's A; B, any sentence to a term of imprisonment of 240 months or less, except that the defendant reserves the right to challenge on direct appeal a decision by the District Court at sentencing to calculate the base offense level using a conversion ratio of 1 to 167 pursuant to United States Sentencing Guideline Section 2D1.1 and comment note 8(D); C, any sentence to a fine within the maximum permitted by law; D, any sentence to a term of supervised release within the maximum permitted by law; E, any order of forfeiture or restitution imposed by the Court that is

consistent with governing law and is not contrary to the terms of this agreement; and that nothing in this appeal waiver is meant to be or should be construed as a representation of or agreement concerning the appropriate sentence in this case. Do you understand all that and has your attorney gone over that with you, sir?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Kindlon, could you state for the record briefly your background and experience with particular reference to the Sentencing Guidelines?

MR. KINDLON: Yes, your Honor. Admitted to practice in this court in 1974, have tried over a dozen cases -- criminal cases -- to verdict in the Northern District. Also admitted in the Western District, the Second Circuit and the Supreme Court. I have been practicing under the Guidelines since they came along in '84, I think it was, or '86, and I've attended at least ten seminars on the proper application of the Federal Sentencing Guidelines.

THE COURT: About how much time have you spent with your client on this matter?

MR. KINDLON: I came in after this matter had been commenced. When I came in, my client was represented by the Federal Defender's Office and he had already been through the initial detention hearing and arraignment with Judge Hummel. I made a motion to reopen the detention hearing and

submitted a brief. Judge Hummel denied that and
Mr. Lababneh and I have spent probably upwards of 30 hours,
either in person or on the telephone, discussing the facts
and circumstances of this case and also the question of
whether or not XLR11 is, indeed, a Schedule I controlled
substance. And so I would say it's been in excess of
30 hours altogether.

THE COURT: Have you advised Mr. Lababneh of his rights, the nature of the charge against him and the consequences of pleading guilty?

MR. KINDLON: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Did you get discovery from the Government on this case?

MR. KINDLON: I was given full discovery by the Government, yes.

THE COURT: Have you made any promises or threats to induce your client to plead guilty?

MR. KINDLON: No.

THE COURT: Are you satisfied that he is pleading guilty freely and voluntarily with an understanding of the charge and the nature -- pardon me, the nature of the charge and the consequences?

MR. KINDLON: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you know of any viable defense that your client has to the charge?

MR. KINDLON: There is no viable defense to interpose to the charge here.

THE COURT: Do you know of any other reason why the defendant should not plead guilty here today?

MR. KINDLON: No, your Honor.

I've taken into consideration the statements made to me by you, Mr. Lababneh, as well as those made to me by your attorney, Mr. Kindlon, and the Assistant United States Attorney, Mr. Coffman. Based on those discussions, it is the finding of the Court that you are pled guilty knowingly and voluntarily, that you are competent and capable of entering an informed plea, that you understand the charges against you and the consequences of pleading guilty, that there was a basis in fact for the Court accepting this plea into the record. The plea agreement and the addendum, if any, are incorporated into the record. I accept your plea and you are now adjudged guilty of those offenses.

I direct Probation to prepare and submit a presentence report. Counsel, the clerk will electrically file the Northern District Uniform Presentence Order. Once the presentence report is prepared, it will be lodged with the clerk's office and you will receive it electrically through ECF. Any objections to the report must be submitted in writing to Probation within 14 days of receipt of the

report.

Sentencing is set for December 12, 2014, at 10:00 AM, here in Albany. I'll repeat that date and time. It's December 12, 2014, at 10:00 AM here in Albany.

Mr. Kindlon, what is your position in terms of whether or not, just briefly, Mr. Lababneh should be incarcerated pending sentencing?

MR. KINDLON: Your Honor, we're moving the Court enter an order releasing Mr. Lababneh on conditions pending sentencing. He has, within the last week, become the father of a baby and I've spoken many times by telephone with his wife and she's very eager to have him come home and help out.

THE COURT: Is there any objection from the Government on that?

MR. COFFMAN: There is no objection, your Honor, subject to conditions.

THE COURT: All right. I've carefully reviewed the materials that have been provided to me by Probation on Mr. Lababneh and I've looked at all of the facts and circumstances before me, and based upon what I've reviewed, he does not appear to be a danger to the community.

Therefore, I'm going to order that Mr. Lababneh be released subject to certain conditions, and although the defendant will be signing these conditions, I'm going to go over them

at this time.

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The defendant shall not commit any offense in violation of federal, state or local law while on release; the defendant must cooperate in the collection of DNA, if the collection is authorized by 42, United States Code, 14135a; the defendant shall immediately advise the Court, defense counsel and the Assistant United States Attorney in writing before any change in address and telephone number; the defendant shall appear at all proceedings as required and shall surrender for service of any sentence imposed as directed; the defendant must promise to appear at all proceedings as required by law; the defendant will execute an unsecured bond binding the defendant to pay the United States the sum of \$25,000 in the event of a failure to appear as required or to surrender as directed for service of any sentence imposed; the defendant will report to pretrial services within 24 hours of release, and a phone number will be provided for that; the defendant shall allow a Probation Officer to visit at any time at the defendant's home or elsewhere and shall permit confiscation of any contraband observed in plain view of the Probation Officer; the defendant shall refrain from possessing a firearm, destructive device or other dangerous weapons; the defendant will maintain or actively seek employment; if he hasn't done so already, he will surrender his passport to the Clerk of

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the Court; he shall obtain no new passport; his travel is restricted to the Northern and Southern Districts of New York, unless approved by pretrial services and the Court; you must remain at an authorized address as approved by pretrial services or the Court; you must refrain from the excessive use of alcohol; you must refrain from the possession, use, distribution, importation or manufacture of any and all controlled substance and any and all controlled substance analogues as defined in 21, United States Code, Section 802, except that possession and use of a controlled substance properly prescribed by a licensed medical practitioner is permitted; he must submit to any method of testing required by the pretrial services office or the supervising officer for determining whether he's using a prohibited substance; these methods of testing may include -- they may be used with random frequency and include urine testing, the wearing of a sweat patch or a remote alcohol testing system; he must participate and successfully complete a program of inpatient and/or outpatient substance abuse therapy and counseling approved by pretrial services or the Court; the defendant will contribute to the cost of the services rendered in an amount to be determined by the Probation Officer based upon the ability to pay or the availability of third-party payments; he must refrain from obstructing or attempting to obstruct

or tamper in any fashion with the efficiency and accuracy of any prohibited substance testing or electronic monitoring which are required as a condition of release; he must report within 72 hours to pretrial services or the Court any contact with any law enforcement personnel, including, but not limited to, any arrest, questioning or traffic stop.

I will reiterate, Mr. Lababneh, that you must appear for sentencing as I have set forth. If you do not appear for sentencing as I have set forth, that, in and of itself, is a criminal offense for which you could be subject to imprisonment. All of the conditions of your release are going to apply pending your sentencing. The penalties for violating any of those conditions can be quite severe.

You must also meet with the Probation Officer so that the Probation Officer can prepare a report. During that meeting, you must cooperate with the Probation Officer, answer questions and provide information. Your attorney may be present if you wish.

I will remind Mr. Lababneh, as well as the attorney, that if imprisonment is ordered, the defendant will be remanded on the day of sentencing.

Is there anything further on behalf of the Government?

MR. COFFMAN: No, your Honor. Thank you.

THE COURT: Is there anything further on behalf of

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MR. KINDLON: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Court stands adjourned.

(This matter adjourned at 1:18 PM.)

CERTIFICATION OF OFFICIAL REPORTER

I, THERESA J. CASAL, RPR, CRR, CSR, Official Realtime Court Reporter, in and for the United States District Court for the Northern District of New York, do hereby certify that pursuant to Section 753, Title 28, United States Code, that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the stenographically reported proceedings held in the above-entitled matter and that the transcript page format is in conformance with the regulations of the Judicial Conference of the United States.

Dated this 9th day of July, 2015.

/s/ THERESA J. CASAL

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